

<b>Notice of References Cited</b>				Application/Control No. 10/036,736		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
				Examiner		Art Unit	Page 1 of 1

  

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS								
*	A	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	DOCUMENT SOURCE **	
							APS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/>	A						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	B						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	C						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	D						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	E						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	F						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	G						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	H						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	I						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	J						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	K						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	L						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	M						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

  

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS									
*	A	DOCUMENT NO.	DATE	COUNTRY	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	DOCUMENT SOURCE **	
								APS	OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/>	N							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	O							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	P							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Q							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	R							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	T							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

  

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS									
*	A	DOCUMENT (Including Author, Title Date, Source, and Pertinent Pages)						DOCUMENT SOURCE **	
		APS	OTHER						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U	The Random House College Dictionary, Revised Edition, 1982 page 5.						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	V							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	W							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	X							<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, Section 707.05(a).)

\*\*APS encompasses any electronic search i.e. text, image, and Commercial Databases.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTO-892 (Rev. 03-98)

Notice of References Cited

Part of Paper No. 16

**The  
Random House  
College  
Dictionary**  
**REVISED EDITION**

Based on **The  
Random House  
Dictionary of the  
English Language**

**THE UNABRIDGED EDITION**

**JESS STEIN • EDITOR IN CHIEF**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Prefaces</i>	v
<i>Editorial Staff</i>	vi
<i>Consultant Staff</i>	vii
<i>Indo-European Language Chart</i>	x
<i>Historical Sketch of the English Language</i>	xi
<i>Etymology Key</i>	xv
<i>Pronunciation Key</i>	xvi
<i>Pronunciation of English</i>	xvii
<i>Usage, Dialects, and Functional Varieties</i>	xix
<i>Guide to the Dictionary</i>	xxii
<i>Table of English Sounds and Their Common Spellings</i>	xxxii

## A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

<i>Signs and Symbols</i>	1535
<i>United States Colleges and Universities</i>	1539
<i>Canadian Colleges and Universities</i>	1551
<i>English Given Names</i>	1552
<i>Basic Manual of Style</i>	1559

### REVISED EDITION

COPYRIGHT © 1982, 1980, 1979, 1975 BY RANDOM HOUSE, INC.

Previous edition copyright © 1973, 1972, 1969, 1968 by Random House, Inc.  
All rights reserved under International and Pan-American Copyright Conventions. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from the publisher. All inquiries should be addressed to Random House, Inc., 201 E. 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.  
Based on *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language—The Unabridged Edition*  
Copyright © 1981, 1979, 1973, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966 by Random House, Inc.

PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY RANDOM HOUSE, INC., NEW YORK  
AND SIMULTANEOUSLY IN CANADA BY RANDOM HOUSE OF CANADA LIMITED, TORONTO

A number of entered words which we have reason to believe constitute trademarks have been designated as such. However, neither the presence nor the absence of such designation should be regarded as affecting the legal status of any trademark.

*Chart of Periodic Table of the Elements*, Copyright © 1964 by E. H. Sargent & Co.

*Table of Common Proofreader's Marks*, Copyright 1950, © 1956 by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION DATA

Main entry under title:

The Random House college dictionary.

Based on the Random House dictionary of the English language, unabridged ed.

Published in 1968 under title: The Random House dictionary of the English language, college ed.

1. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1625.R34 1975 423 75-4858 ISBN 0-394-43500-1

ISBN 0-394-43600-8 thumb-indexed ed.

rd.d/ua

Manufactured in the United States of America

se, or stop at an early or premarital (or missile) to fall to accom-  
reason other than enemy action.  
scheduled missile flight before it  
cause to bring forth a fetus from  
is viable. 7. to cause to cease or  
ature stage, as a missile flight,  
ptp. of abortiri to disappear mis-  
into being + -us ptp. suffix.]  
/, n. 1. destruction of a fetus  
an agent that causes abortion;

a fē/shant), adj. 1. causing aborter  
agent used to cause abortion.  
1. the expulsion of a human  
of pregnancy, before it is via-  
3. 2. an immature, and nonviva-  
for monstrous person, thing, etc.  
ment of an embryo or an organ  
6. anything that fails to de-  
as a design or project. 6. the  
tion, etc., at a very early stage.  
]) —a-bor-tion-al, adj.  
ist), n. a person who performs

1. failing to succeed; unsuccess-  
3. imperfectly developed; rudu-  
ducting or intended to produce  
acting to halt progress of a dis-  
use of a disease) short and mild  
ced clinical symptoms. [C L  
adv. —a-bor-tive-ness, n.  
ind ptp. of aby.  
ōō/kar), n. Abukir.

1. to occur or exist in great  
it abound in that brook. 2. to be  
fol. by in). 3. to be filled; team  
brook abounds with trout. [late  
(to) overflow = ab-ab + un-  
dulate] —a-bound-ing-ly, adv.  
of; concerning; in regard to:  
a movie about Pasteur. 2. con-  
there was an air of mystery about  
re near: He is about the house.  
ss: about my height. 5. on every  
about the tower. 6. so as to be  
ut you. 7. on the verge or point  
tive): about to leave. 8. here or  
about the place. 9. engaged in  
t. —adv. 10. nearly; approxi-  
dred miles. 11. nearly; almost:  
by; not far off: He is somewhere  
every direction; around: Look  
it. 14. halfway around; in the  
car about. 15. from one place  
t: that: to move furniture about;  
16. in rotation or succession:  
ir play. 17. in circumference:  
adj. 18. moving around; astir:  
the rest of us still slept. 19. in  
Smallpox is about. 20. Naut.  
a new course. [ME about(e)n],  
outside of (on + bice) or +  
(a) outside.)  
litary command to face to the  
r while standing. Also called,

1. a bout/fās'; 2. a bout/fās').  
1. a complete, sudden change in  
attitude, etc. —v.i. 2. to turn  
ich to an opposite opinion, etc.  
, v.i., -shipped, -shipping.

or to a higher place. 2. over-  
tly: My brother lives in the apart-  
ment above. 3. higher in rank:  
to the courts above. 4. higher in  
with 100 pages and above. 5.  
ok or other piece of writing: the  
w (def. 5). 6. in or to heaven:  
7. Zool. on the upper or dorsal  
higher place than; over: to fly  
quantity or number than; in  
us of age. 10. superior in rank:  
t captain is above a lieutenant.  
ot capable of (some undesirable  
suspicion. 12. of too fine a  
13. in preference to: to favor  
th of: six miles above Baltimore.  
ove all, most important of all;  
—adj. 17. written above: the  
hat which was written above:  
person or persons previously  
stand trial. 20. heaven: a gift  
E abufan, ondufan (on + bice)  
m above)]  
, -bōrd'), adv., adj. In open  
se. [above + board; so called  
ing the hands above the table  
ge possible cheating at cards]  
und'), adj. situated on or

ō/vō), Latin. from the begin-

d. 3. abridgment.  
dab'ra), n. 1. a mystical  
n amulets, etc., as a magical  
une, harm, or illness. 2. any  
nonsensical or supposedly  
jargon; nonsense. [C L]  
an abrasive.  
a-brad-ed, a-brad-ing. 1. to  
erode. 2. to scrape off. [C  
re to scrape] —a-brad'er, n.

A-bra-ham (ā'brā ham', -ham), n. the first of the great  
postdiluvian patriarchs, father of Isaac, and traditional  
founder of the ancient Hebrew nation.  
A/brāham's bos/om, n. heaven, considered as the reward  
of the righteous. Luke 16:22.

a-bran-chi-ate (ā brāŋ'kē it, -āt'), adj. Zool. having no  
gills. Also, a-bran-chi-al (ā brāŋ'kē al). [A- + Gk brān-  
chi(a) (neut. pl.) gills + -ate']

a-brasion (ā brā'zhon), n. 1. a scraped spot or area; the  
result of rubbing or abrading. 2. the act or process of  
abrading. [C ML abrasōm (s. of abrasus) = abras(us)  
scraped off (ptp. of abrader; see ABRADER) + -ion -ion]

a-brasive (ā brā'siv, -ziv), n. 1. any material or sub-  
stance used for grinding, polishing, or smoothing, as emery,  
pumice, or sandpaper. —adj. 2. tending to abrade; causing  
abrasion; abrading. [C L abras(us) (see ABRASION) + -ive]

ab-re-act (ā brē'akt'), v.t. Psychoanal. to remove by  
abreaction. [AB- + REACT, modeled on G abreagieren]  
ab-re-act-ion (ā brē'akt'zhon), n. Psychoanal. the release  
of psychic tension through verbalizing or acting out an  
adequate resolution of a repressed traumatic experience,  
with the appropriate emotion or affect. [AB- + REACTION,  
modeled on G Abreagierung]

a-breast (ā brē'st'), adv., adj. 1. side by side; beside each  
other in a line: They walked two abreast. 2. equal to or  
alongside in progress, attainment, or awareness (usually  
fol. by of or with): to keep abreast of the times.

a-bri (ā brē', ā brē'; Fr. A brē'), n., pl. a-bris (ā brēz',  
ā brēz'; Fr. A brēs'), a shelter or place of refuge, esp.  
a dugout. [C F < L apricum] open place]

a-bridge (ā brīj'), v.t., a-bridged, a-bridg-ing. 1. to  
shorten by condensation or omission while retaining the  
basic contents: to abridge a long novel. 2. to reduce or lessen  
in duration, scope, etc.; diminish; curtail. 3. to deprive;  
cut off. [ME abregge, abridge < MF abreg(ier) < L ab-  
breviare to shorten. See ABBREVIATE] —a-bridg'e-able, esp.  
Brit., a-bridge/a-ble, adj. —Syn. 1. condense, abridge. 2. contract.

a-bridg-ment (ā brīj'ment), n. 1. a shortened or con-  
densed form of a book, speech, etc., that still retains the  
basic contents. 2. the act or process of abridging. 3. the  
state of being abridged. Also, esp. Brit., a-bridg'e/ment.  
[late ME abrygement < MF abregement] —Syn. 1. digest;  
synopsis, abstract, précis. 2. reduction, shortening.

a-broach (ā brōch'), adv., adj. 1. opened or tapped so  
that the contents can flow out; broached. 2. astir; in cir-  
culation. [late ME abroche]

a-broad (ā brōd'), adv. 1. in or to a foreign country or  
countries; overseas: famous at home and abroad. 2. Chiefly  
U.S. to or in Europe. 3. outside of a usual abode or shelter,  
esp. out of doors: The owl ventures abroad at night. 4. in  
general circulation, as a rumor. 5. broadly; widely; far and  
wide. 6. astray; in error. [ME abrod]

ab-ro-gate (ā brō'gāt'), v.t., -gated, -gating. 1. to  
abolish or nullify by formal or official means. 2. to put  
aside; put an end to. [C L abrogat(us) repealed (ptp. of  
abrogare). See AB-, ROGATION, -ATE] —ab-ro-ga-ble (āb-  
rō'gā-b'l), adj. —ab-ro-ga-tion, n. —ab-ro-ga-tive, adj.  
rā'gō-b'l), adj. —Syn. 1. cancel, revoke, rescind, void.

ab-rupt (ā brupt'), adj. 1. sudden; quick and unexpected:  
an abrupt departure. 2. curt or brusque in speech, manner,  
etc.: an abrupt reply. 3. terminating or changing suddenly:  
an abrupt turn in a road. 4. lacking in continuity or smooth-  
ness. 5. steep; precipitous: an abrupt descent. 6. Bot.  
truncate (def. 3). [C L abrupt(us) broken off (ptp. of  
abrumper) = ab-ab + -rupt break + -us ptp. suffix]  
—ab-rupt-ly, adv. —ab-rupt-ness, n. —Syn. 1, 3, quick,  
sharp. See sudden. 2, hurried, hasty, blunt. 4, broken.  
ab-rupt-ion (ā brupt'zhon), n. a sudden breaking off.  
[C L abruptio (s. of abruptus)]

A-bruz-zo (ā brōō'tsō), n. Duke of the (Prince Luigi  
Amedeo of Savoia-Aosta), 1873-1933, Italian naval officer,  
mountain climber, and arctic explorer.

abs., var. of ab-; abscond; abstract.

abs., 1. absent. 2. absolute. 3. absolutely. 4. abstract.  
Ab-sa-lom (āb'sā ləm), n. the third son of David: he re-  
belled against his father and was slain by Joab. 11 Sam. 13-18.

Ab-scam (āb'skam'), n. the code name for an FBI inves-  
tigation (1979-80) of bribe-taking among members of Con-  
gress, in which government agents posed as Arab business-  
men and attempted to gain illegal favors by the payment  
of large sums of money. [D. A(RA)B + SCAM]

ab-scess (āb'ses), n. Pathol. a localized collection of pus  
in the tissues of the body, often accompanied by swelling  
and inflammation and often caused by bacteria. [C L  
abscess(us) a going away, abscess, n. use of ptp. of abscedere  
= abs- abs- + cessus (see CEDE)]  
—ab-scess-ed, adj.

ab-scise (āb'siz'), v.t., -scised, -scis-  
ing. Bot. to separate by abscission as  
a leaf from a stem. [C L abscis(us)  
cut off (ptp. of abscidere) = abs- abs-  
+ cidere (for cadere to cut)]

ab-scis-sa (āb'sis'sā), n., pl. -scis-sae,  
-scis-sae (-sis'sē). Math. (in plane  
Cartesian coordinates) the horizontal  
or x-coordinate of a point; its distance  
from the y-axis measured parallel to  
the x-axis. Cf. ordinate. [rem. of L  
abscissus (ptp. of abscindere to cut off,  
sever) = ab-ab + scissus (scid- cut  
apart + -us ptp. suffix)]

ab-scis-sion (āb'siz'shən, -sish'), n.  
1. the act of cutting off; sudden termi-  
nation. 2. Bot. the normal separation of flowers, fruit, and  
leaves from plants, usually caused by the development and  
disintegration of specialized cells. [C L abscis-sion-]

ab-scond (āb'skond'), v.i. to depart in a sudden and  
secret manner, esp. to avoid detection or capture. [C L ab-  
scond(ere) (to) hide or stow away = ab-ab + condere to  
stow (con- con- + -dere to put; see POS)] —ab-scond'er, n.

ab-sence (āb'sens), n. 1. state of being away or of not  
being present. 2. a period of being away: an absence of  
several weeks. 3. failure to attend or appear when expected.

4. lack, deficiency, or nonexistence: the absence of proof. [late  
ME < MF < Lat absentia. See ABSENT, -IA] —Ant. 1. presence.

ab-sence without/leave', Mil. See A.W.O.L.

ab-sent (āb'sent; v. ab'sent'), adj. 1. not in a certain  
place at a given time (opposed to present). 2. lacking;  
nonexistent. 3. not attentive; preoccupied; absent-minded:  
an absent look on his face. —v.t. 4. to take or keep (oneself)  
away. [late ME < L absent- (s. of absens, prp. of absere to be  
away) = ab-ab + -s- be (see IS) + -ent -ent] —ab-sent-ness, n.

ab-sen-tee (āb'sen'tē'), n. 1. a person who is absent.  
2. a person who absents himself from his property, duty, etc.  
—ab'sen-tee/ism, n.

ab-sen-tee bal/lot, the ballot used for an absentee vote.

ab-sen-tee land/lord, a landlord who lives in a place  
other than that in which his property is located.

ab-sen-tee vote', a vote cast by a person who, because  
of illness, military service, or the like, has been permitted  
to vote by mail. —ab'sen-tee vot'er.

ab-sent-mind-ed (āb'sent min'did), adj. preoccupied  
with one's thoughts so as to be unaware or forgetful of other  
matters: an absent-minded professor. —ab'sent-mind-ed-ly,  
adv. —ab'sent-mind-ed-ness, n.

ab-sent without/leave', Mil. See A.W.O.L.

ab-sinthe (āb'sinth), n. 1. a green, bitter, licorice-flavored  
liqueur now made with wormwood substitutes and other  
herbs. 2. wormwood (def. 2). 3. U.S. sagebrush. Also,  
ab'sinth. [C F < L absinthium] wormwood < Gk apsinth-  
ion] —ab-sin'thi-al, ab-sin'thi-an, adj.

ab-sit o-men (āb'sit ō'men; Eng. ab'sit ō'men), Latin.  
may it bear no ill omen. [lit. may being be wanting]

ab-so-lute (āb'sō lūt'), adj. 1. being fully or perfectly as  
indicated: an absolute correspondence between two parts. 2.  
free from any restriction, limitation, or exception: an absolute  
denial. 3. independent of any arbitrary standard; not  
comparative or relative: a search for absolute values. 4. ut-  
ter; outright: an absolute lie. 5. unrestrained in the exer-  
cise of governmental power; without constitutional or  
parliamentary restraint: an absolute monarch. 6. positive;  
certain: absolute in opinion. 7. not mixed or adulterated;  
pure. 8. Gram. a. relatively independent in its syntactic  
relation to other elements, as *It being Sunday in Ii being  
Sunday, the family went to church*. b. (of a usually transi-  
tive verb) used without an object, as *give in The solicitors  
for the community chest asked him to give*. c. (of an adjective)  
functioning as a noun, as *poor in The poor are always  
with us*. 9. Physics. a. independent of arbitrary standards  
or of particular properties of substances or systems: ab-  
solute humidity. b. pertaining to a system of units, as  
the centimeter-gram-second system, based on some primary  
units, esp. units of length, mass, and time. c. pertaining  
to a measurement based on an absolute zero or unit: ab-  
solute temperature. 10. Educ. noting or pertaining to the  
scale of a grading system based solely on an individual's  
performance without consideration of his personal knowl-  
edge of a given subject regardless of the performance of  
others in a group. Cf. curve (def. 9). 11. Math. (of an  
inequality) indicating that the expression is true for all  
values of the variable, as  $x^2 + 1 < 0$  for all real numbers  
 $x$ ; unconditional. —n. 12. something that is not depend-  
ent upon external conditions for existence or for its spe-  
cific nature, size, etc. (opposed to relative). 13. the abso-  
lute, a. something that is independent of any restriction or  
condition, or some or all relations. b. (Hegel) the world  
process operating in accordance with the absolute idea. [C L  
absolut(us) unrestricted, unconditioned (ptp. of  
absolvere to absolve) = ab-ab + solv- loose + -us ptp. suf-  
fix] —ab-sol-ute-ness, n.

—Syn. 2. total, unconditional; categorical. ABSOLUTE, UN-  
QUALIFIED, UTTER all mean unmodified. ABSOLUTE implies  
an unquestionable finality: an absolute coward. UNQUALI-  
FIED means without reservations or conditions: an unquali-  
fied success. UTTER expresses totality or entirety: an utter  
failure. 6. unequivocal, definite, sure. 7. unadulterated, un-  
mixed. —Ant. 2. qualified. 3. relative. 7. mixed.

ab-solute al-co-hol, ethyl alcohol containing less than  
one percent by weight of water.

ab-solute humid-ity, the ratio of the mass of water  
vapor to the volume of moist air within which it is con-  
tained. Cf. relative humidity.

ab-solute ide/a, Hegelianism, the spiritual principle of  
which the world process is the expression and fulfillment.

ab-solute ide/al-ism, Philos. any of various doctrines,  
esp. Hegel's, that reality is based on an absolute idea or  
principle.

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def. 2).

ab-so-lute-ly (āb'sō lūt'lē, āb'sō lūt'-lē), adv. 1. com-  
pletely; wholly; fully: *It is absolutely wrong*. 2. positively;  
certainly. 3. (of a transitive verb) without an object.  
—interj. 4. (used to express complete agreement or un-  
qualified assent.) —Syn. 1. entirely, totally, unqualifiedly.

2. unquestionably, unequivocally, definitely.

ab-solute mag-ni-tude, Astron. the magnitude of a  
star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a dis-  
tance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light years.

ab-solute major-ity, a majority of votes representing  
more than half of those voting or eligible to vote.

ab-solute max-im-um, Math. the largest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. maximum (def. 2a).

ab-solute min-im-um, Math. the smallest value a given  
function assumes on a specified set. Cf. minimum (def. 3a).

ab-solute mon-archy, a monarchy that is not limited  
by laws or a constitution.

ab-solute mu-sic, music whose patterns in sound are  
not illustrative of or dependent on a literary work, historical  
theme, etc. (distinguished from program music).

ab-solute pitch', Music. 1. the exact pitch of a tone in  
terms of vibrations per second. 2. Also called perfect  
pitch, the ability to stop or recognize the pitch of a tone  
by ear. Cf. relative pitch.

ab-solute scale', Physics. a temperature scale in which  
zero corresponds to absolute zero. Cf. Kelvin (def. 2),  
Rankine (def.